In the claims:

Please cancel claim 19 without prejudice.

Please amend claims 1 and 2 as set forth below:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of selectively reducing the number or activity of macrophages within a localized area of tissue, comprising contacting the area of tissue with a macrophage-binding compound comprising (a) a first agent which binds to an Fc receptor at a site which is distinct from that bound by endogenous immunoglobulins; and (b) a second agent which kills or reduces the activity of the macrophages, wherein the first and second agents are different, and wherein the macrophage-binding compound is administered topically, intradermally or subcutaneously in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

2. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a disease in a subject characterized by aberrant activity or numbers of macrophages within a selected area of the subject, comprising locally administering to the area a macrophage-binding compound comprising (a) a first agent which binds to an Fc receptor; and (b) a second agent which kills or reduces the activity of the macrophages, wherein the first and second agents are different, and wherein the macrophage-binding compound is administered topically, intradermally or subcutaneously in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

3. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the agent which binds to an Fc receptor binds at a site which is not bound by an endogenous immunoglobulin.

4. (Original) The method of either of claims 1 or 2, wherein the Fc receptor is an Fcγ receptor (FcγR) or an Fcα receptor (FcαR).

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the Fcγ receptor is selected from the group consisting of FcγRI, FcγRII and FcγRIII.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the Fcγ receptor is a human FcγRI.

7. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the Fc receptor is a human FcαR.

8. (Original) The method of either of claims 1 or 2, wherein the macrophage-binding compound comprises an anti-Fc receptor antibody conjugated to a toxin.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the anti-Fc receptor antibody is an anti-Fcγ receptor antibody or a fragment thereof.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the anti-Fcγ receptor antibody is a monoclonal antibody selected from the group consisting of mab 22, 32 and 197, or a fragment thereof.

11. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the anti-Fcγ receptor antibody is a humanized antibody H22 produced by the cell line having ATCC accession number CRL 1117 or a fragment thereof.

12. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the toxin is selected from the group consisting of Gelonin, Saporin, Exotoxin A, Onconase and Ricin A.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent which kills or reduces the activity of the macrophages is encapsulated within a liposome.

14. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent which kills or reduces the activity of a macrophage is dichoromethylene diphosphonate (CL2MDP) or a derivative thereof.

15. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent which binds to an Fc receptor is a single chain antibody.

16. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent which binds to an Fc receptor is an anti-Fcγ receptor antibody or a fragment thereof.

17. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent which binds to an Fc receptor is a single chain anti-Fcγ receptor antibody or a fragment thereof.

18. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the contacting step occurs in culture.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the disease is characterized by enhanced proliferation and/or growth factor secretion of the macrophage.

21. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, scleroderma, cutaneous lupus erythematosis, Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection, multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, Chronic Polymorphic Light Dermatosis, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases, and Wegener's Granulomatosis.